6. Guidelines for preparing environmental Atlas for siting of industries have been prepared and training programmes and workshops organised for State Pollution Control Boards for its implementation.

7. Pollution Awareness and Assistance Centre has been established.

8. Inventory of Ozone depleting substances have been completed.

9. Necessary hardware and software have been procured for getting information on CPCB Homepage (on Internet through NIC) - to know water and air quality status of India and eco-labelling products.

10. Studies relating to re-cycling of plastic waste has been completed.

11. Inventory of industrial estates in the State of Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Assam, Bihar, Haryana, Rajasthan, Delhi and Maharashtra have been completed.

(b) The details of the works of CPCB still going on are as under:

Surveillance of air and water quality, inventory of marine outfalls, pollution potential in ports and harbours, study of coastal fragile areas, Bio-monitoring of rivers, development of emission standards for petro chemical industries and pesticides manufacturing industry, preparation and implemetnation of Action Plan for "critically polluted problem areas", preparation of Zoning Atlas for industrial estate planning and siting of industries, solid waste management in agro-based industry, inventorisation of hazardous wastes and organising various mass awareness programmes.

(c) The year-wise amount spent on various works during last three years by CPCB is as under:

S. No.	Project Head	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
			(Rupees in lakhs)	
1.	Pollution Assessment	61.0	39.15	258.19
2.	Laboratory Management	92.60	104.51	128.16
3.	Development of Ecomark and standards	31.47	28.85	21.02
4.	Training	6.51	8.54	5.84
5.	Information (Data Base) Management	32.31	19.79	70.35
6.	Pollution Control Enforcement	76.69	119.36	135.45
7.	Pollution Abatement Technology	32.09	10.15	27.52
8.	Mass awareness	37.50	43.55	23.70
9.	Hazardous Waste Management	0.01	2.49	4.83
	TOTAL	373.00	376.39	675.00

Subsidy on Foodgrains and Sugar

*429. SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria fixed by the Government to provide subsidy on the foodgrains and sugar;

(b) the objective thereof and the details of achievements made in this regard; and

(c) the amount provided as subsidy to the Food Corporation of India (FCI) during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) The Government pays to the Food Corporation of India the difference between the economic cost of foodgrains (wheat and rice) and their sale realisation as consumer subsidy. Carrying cost of buffer stocks is also reimbursed to the Corporation in the form of food subsidy.

Sugar is distributed through Public Distribution System (PDS) at a uniform retailer issue price throughout the country. The subsidy becomes payable as the retail issue price does not cover fully the ex-factory price of levy sugar, various taxes, cess and the distribution cost.

(b) The objectives of providing subsidy on foodgrains and sugar are to (i) protect the interests of the consumers at large, particularly the vulnerable sections of society, and (ii) protect the national interest by maintaining buffer stocks of foodgrains as a measure of National Food Security.

These objectives are met (i) by supplying foodgrains and sugar for the consumers, and (ii) by reimbursing the Carrying Cost of Buffer Stocks to the F.C.I.

(c) The amounts disbursed to F.C.I. as subsidy during the last three years were as under:-

(Amount in Rs. crores)

Year (s)	Subsidy on Foodgrain	Subsidy on Sugar
1994-95	4509	591
1995-96	4960	382
1996-97	5166	834

[English]

Purchase of Sub-Standard Potassic Fertilisers

*430. SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state: